

**I. Information Disclosure Statements**

Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to send Applicant a copy of the PTO Forms-1449 filed on April 21, 2000, January 29, 2004 and April 13, 2004 (including “Microsoft PowerPoint presentation presenting how to use Primis Online”), initialed to indicate that the Examiner considered the references listed on those forms.

**II. Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 1, 6 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Prinzing (U.S. Patent No. 6,592,628). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

The Examiner asserts on page 6, para. 7 of the Office Action, that Prinzing teaches “prerequisite checking.” In support of this position, the Examiner points to Prinzing disclosing that, “This determination is made by comparing the storage characteristics provided the default content entity and other content entities. Based on a result of this determination, the software application may replace the default content entity with a new content entity.” Prinzing col. 2, lines 30-67.

Even assuming *arguendo*, that this portion of Prinzing discloses some type of prerequisite checking, Prinzing does not disclose all the elements of claim 1. For example, claim 1 recites “content entities being prerequisites to others of the content entities.” Even if Prinzing is deemed to disclose checking prerequisites by “determining certain storage characteristics” it does not teach or suggest any “content entities being prerequisites to others of the content entities,” much less “determining if the content entity has any prerequisite content entities,” as recited in the claims.

For at least the above reasons, claim 1 and its dependent claims should be deemed allowable. Since claims 6 and 11 recite similar elements, claims 6 and 11 and their dependent claims should be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons.

### **III. Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prinzing in view of Cousins et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,351,752). Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-15 should be deemed patentable by virtue of their dependency to claims 1, 6 and 11 for at least the reasons set forth above. Moreover, Cousins does not cure the deficiencies of Prinzing.

### **IV. Conclusion**

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116  
Appln. No.: 09/488,969

Attorney Docket No.: A8520/  
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The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

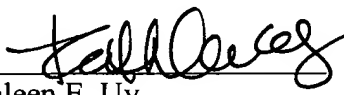
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**23373**

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